

Some Division in Feeling.
These arrangements made it apparent that no parade of the Rainbow division was contemplated and this news was greeted with mingled feel-

ings by the troops. While there was a universal feeling of disappointment that the high chiefs of army affairs had seen fit to deprive the famous combat division of its collective greetings, there were many who were relieved at the probability that no parade meant an earlier return to their homes.

One officer said with some spirit that he was surprised the war department had not delayed the landing from the Leviathan until after dark so that the boys might have been hustled off and got out of sight with the least disturbance to everybody concerned.

The homeward voyage was perfect as to weather and the maximum of comfort was achieved aboard ship. Along with the thousands of enlisted men and officers in bunks and state-rooms, there were hospital cases, 1,200 sick cases were cared for. These included tuberculosis cases, surgical cases and general cases of sickness.

A casualty ward which surrounded the sympathetic interest of everybody aboard was the mental ward, where seventeen soldiers, their reason upset by the shock of shells and the hardships of war, were brought to the hospital.

Four deaths from disease were reported since the Leviathan left Brest on April 18.

Horse Play on Decks.

In other parts of the ship the last day of the voyage was a occasion for a field day of horse play. The willing plane on F deck underwent the shock of doughboy duels by the hour. It was just and rough. The soldiers danced together, put over impromptu boxing matches, invented strange and disturbing tales about unforeseen delays in getting to port and periodically belied their own fiction by rushing to port holes and rails at some jester's call of "Land ho."

Occasionally in some corner or in a secluded bunk could be found a doughboy who was growing more homesick as homecoming approached. He was trying to peer out into the job situation here, or grieving over some bereavement, or brooding over knowledge by late letters in Brest or wireless.

Sorrow Greets Some.

One of these was Roger Robert J. Greenleaf, whose father sent a wireless today telling him that the boy's mother had died in her home in Brooklyn. Another was Corporal Martin Olsen of Chicago, who had received word from Oscar Olsen that he was returning home.

In the first class mess hall, one of the few women aboard caused a stir by appearing with a dog under her arm. She had scarcely seated herself at a table when a young officer arose and returned, carrying a fluffy, woolly little dog mounted on four wheels. He placed it beside his plate, and army discipline is so intensive that everybody saw, nobody smiled or made comment. It already has been brought home to the folks on this side, it is likely, that this is a stern and serious business.

Units Which Came Home.

The following units were brought in by the Leviathan:

- 149th field artillery.
- 150th field artillery.
- 148th infantry.
- 148th infantry.
- Headquarters troop of 43d division.
- Headquarters detachment, same division.
- 117th military police.
- 117th sanitary train.
- Casual detachment, St. Albans.
- Headquarters detachment, 84th infantry brigade.
- Casual Company No. 704, Brest.
- Casual detachments Nos. 184 to 192, inclusive, and same headquarters.

The Rainbow comes home under command of Maj. Gen. G. W. Read, U. S. A. In command of the 33d brigade and a passenger on the Leviathan is Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, with William J. Sharp, accompanied by Mrs. Sharp, two daughters, and three sons, were passengers, as was former Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock. Troop commander on the Leviathan was Col. Henry J. Reilly.

Hospital Units Come Back.

The 149th was not the only Chicago unit to reach here today. The surrendered German liner Prince Frederick Wilhelm glided alongside pier 6. On it were sixty-eight nurses and two civilians of base 12, the Chicago hospital unit.

Miss Ruth Spencer of 624 Independence boulevard returned as chief nurse. The outfit spent most of its time at Campier, in Flanders, serving with the British. Several of the nurses have been recommended for British decorations.

Twenty of the Chicago nurses came back engaged to be married, but their names were concealed by the other nurses. It was announced with pride, however, that of all the twenty engaged every one of them is to marry an American doughboy or officer.

Among the returning nurses was Miss Matzen of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, who has the distinction of being the first American soldier or nurse to be wounded after the United States entered the war. She was wounded when the gun exploded on the Mongolia last year, causing the death of two nurses.

Nurses Who Came Back.

All of the returning nurses wore three service stripes. Those who returned were:

- Elizabeth Duggan, Carolyn Dunham, Beulah Fuller, Beulah Gable, Elizabeth Greenwood, Francis Hampton, Mabel Higley, Clara Hoffman, Emma Hoskey, Louise Hostman, Laura Huckleberry, Albin Jacques, Albin Jensen, Elizabeth Jones, Ernestine Kendel, Margaret Knight, Carrie Kroat, Freda Larson, Mary Lindsey, Elizabeth Lyon, Emma Applegren, Jane Anderson, Bertha Alexander, Jennie Allport, Hulda Anty, Edith Bartlett, Florence Burton, Margaret Eulene, Isabelle Caruthers, Rebecca Cohen, Mary Conway, Ada Crawford, Agnes Crawford, Sarah Dull, Emily Lyon, Helen McDonald, Ethel McMillan, Emma McCall, Len Miller, Eva Miller, Lucy Mitchell, Mary Morrissey, Edith Murray, Anna Olson, Beulah Prouty, Sarah Purdum, Alice Radcliffe, Thea Richter, Mary Rosa, Clara Ruden, Clara Shuman, Eva Sillcox, Violet Simmonds, Sarah Smith, Helen Sparks, Ruth Spencer, Nellie Stahl, Buddy Streitmater, Pearl Thompson, Ellen Thompson, Vera Van Alstine, Beulah Vanark, Grace Walsh, Mary West, Julia Wilson, Helena Van Winkle, Viola Wilson, Emma Matton.

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OWN DISCIPLINE SAVED LIVES IN REILLY'S FORCE

Hard Training Shows Results in the List of Casualties.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
New York, April 25.—[Special.]—The outstanding feature of the history of the 149th field artillery is its small casualty list, in contrast to the fighting record of the regiment.

The regiment that Col. Henry J. Reilly is bringing back to Chicago has seen more than a year and a half of overseas service. For nine months of that time they were at the front, practically without rest. They have taken part in five major operations, and have held four sectors. With the other regiments of the 67th artillery brigade they have probably seen more service and harder service than any other artillery regiment in the American army.

Four deaths from disease were reported since the Leviathan left Brest on April 18.

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War Has Made of Rainbows Broader Patriots, Reilly Says

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
New York, April 25.—[Special.]—Col. Henry J. Reilly, troop commander aboard the Leviathan, which docked tonight, bringing home his famous artillery regiment, the 149th, made the following statement for The Tribune just before the arrival of the transport:

"Nothing could be stronger than the joy felt by both officers and enlisted men at again returning to their homes. This delight is manifest to any one who comes in contact with the members of the regiment. There is one noticeable feature about it—there is none of the perhaps over enthusiasm of the college boy."

"It is the calm delight of serious men who, having successfully passed through the severest test to which men can be subjected, modern war, and having learned the strength of character needed to survive such a test, realize the importance of looking upon life as something other than a playground."

"Nothing is more impressive than the earnestness, determination, and desire for results, without undue discussion and undue delay, which manifests itself on all occasions among the men who have really fought in the great war. It argues well for the future of our country, because it means that the future of the state, not in the hands of passive citizens, uninterested in civic, state, and national questions. All of them now realize what the state means to the individuals contained within its borders."

"They know that the security of the state, the mental, moral, and physical health of the state and the future of the state, are in the hands of its citizens. They have left behind forever the idea, too prevalent perhaps amongst many prior to this war, that the state owes them everything and they owe it nothing. They realize that everything in this world has its price and that the more precious it is the higher the price."

Shows Viewpoint Changed.

"It is hard to imagine anything more fortunate than this condition of affairs at a time when we have entirely abandoned our seclusion and have become one of the world powers. Interested and mixed up in every world question whether we wish it or not."

It seems impossible to believe that

only a few years ago the average American believed we could continue our isolation in spite of the beginning of its end, which took place during and after the Spanish-American war.

"That war is terrible, that war is to be avoided if humanly possible, is readily admitted by every intelligent human being, and above all by those who have really participated in it. On the other hand, no one knows better than the men who have been on the battlefields of this war that the mere desire to enforce the right as seen is of little value unless the other side realizes that back of that desire is the strength necessary to enforce it should all other means fail."

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149TH MEN ALL OF ONE MIND ON PREPAREDNESS

Universal Training Finds Clamorous Support Among Fighters.

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New York, April 25.—[Special.]—If there was any doubt as to the opinion of the 149th field artillery as to the necessity of universal training for preparedness, it is removed by the following expressions obtained aboard the Leviathan today.

Supporting the statements made by the officers are the words of the enlisted men in the regiment. They have all seen war, know its difficulties, and have seen how unpreparedness is a failure on all occasions among the men who have really fought in the great war. It argues well for the future of our country, because it means that the future of the state, not in the hands of passive citizens, uninterested in civic, state, and national questions. All of them now realize what the state means to the individuals contained within its borders."

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SIX TROOPSHIPS WITH 22,973 YANKS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

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A FLYING FLASH OF CHICAGO FROM THE SKY

Picture Taken from Airplane by Elmer Douglass, of The Tribune News Photo Service—The Long, Dark Line to the Right Is a Support of the Plane in Which Douglass Was Riding Which Projected in Front of the Camera—Inset Shows Lieut. Leo J. Sheridan, with Whom Douglass Was Riding. The Machine Seen in the Distance Was Driven by Lieut. W. C. Gabriel.



KIEV'S CAPTURE TERRIFIC BLOW TO BOLSHEVISM

Sources of Foods Are Cut Off by Petlura Army.

VIENNA, April 24.—[By the Associated Press.]—[Delayed.]—The capture of Kiev from the bolsheviks by partisans of Gen. Petlura, the Ukrainian Nationalist leader, is interpreted as a blow to the bolsheviks in southwestern Russia. As the bolshevik troops came into contact with the untrained, but determined, forces of Gen. Petlura, they were driven back and forced to retreat. The capture of Kiev, it is reported, had been the intention of the bolsheviks to hold the Ukraine until the crops could be harvested and transported to Moscow and other cities.

Appeal Made by Kolchak. SIBERIA, April 1, via San Francisco, Cal., April 25.—[By Courier to the Associated Press.]—Admiral Kolchak, supreme ruler of the Russian government, sends a message to America, urging support of the Russian regime, in a statement to the Associated Press, giving in detail his plans for Russia and the Russians. He stated in his statement that his government's aims were to free the people from the "bolshevik lash," to restore the last remains of the national unity, and to reconstruct the country politically, economically, and morally. "As my main task," Admiral Kolchak says, "I set the establishment of an army with fighting capacity, victory over the bolsheviks and the establishment of law and order. Constant and continuing successes on the front against the bolsheviks prove that in the field of establishing a fighting army, much has been done. I very strongly hold the idea that in our days can exist and develop themselves only upon a firm, democratic foundation. Only then will the farmer on Russian land be safeguarded soundly under conditions; only then will Russian industry, revive and better conditions of work and life be guaranteed for Russian workmen."

Want Single Great Nation. "For the accomplishment of such a broad task in all governmental affairs there are proceeding energetic efforts united by the one general binding idea of a national and governmental stabilization of a single great Russia. This work and the principles upon which it is based can be reduced to these fundamental propositions: "The impossibility of a return to the old regime. "All the peoples of Russia without distinction of religion or nationality shall have equal rights. "To all nationalities according to their desire should be granted cultural autonomy."

ONE KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED DURING PARADE. Boston, Mass., April 25.—[Special.]—The United States Bluejackets were out today, a seaman of the United States merchant marine badly cut, three civilians killed, and one shot by colored men during a parade of the 28th (Tank) division was at its height. The Bluejackets, Francis Marshall, 38, block street, and the seaman, Archie Marshall, were doing patrol duty in connection with the parade. The colored men tried to crawl under the parade float. When ordered back one of them drew a revolver and shot Marshall. The other three were shot and killed. The men in the crowd, who were colored men in earnest, were whistling through the air and shouting.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL BOARD ATTEMPTS TO GIVE UP JOB. Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The industrial board has resigned today, it was learned today. The board had accepted the resignations, holding the resignations of the board for the past few days. President Wilson, far from giving the board attention to peace matters, has given a great deal of attention to the board. Four cable messages have been received from him by department members this week in response to cables sent to him. It is understood that the board has no single cablegram from the president's attitude be fully decided.

3,000,000 POLES IN U.S. PRAY TO OBTAIN DANZIG. More than 3,000,000 Americans of Polish birth or origin will meet in the city of Danzig tomorrow and pray for the peace of Poland will be prayed for by the peace conference. The fate of Poland now depends on the final disposal of Danzig, the ancient Polish seaport, by the peace conference. John P. Smulski, president of the National Polish department of the American Legion, who is in Washington, said tonight in a telegram to this Tribune: "If Danzig is allowed to remain in German hands or even if it is internationalized, as has been proposed, Poland will become a weak interior country. It is in recognition of this situation that the Polish people throughout the United States pray for the peace of Poland and pray."

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FINDS FOREST OF SMOKE 'TWINX' CHICAGO AND SKY

'Tribune' Camera Man 'Snaps' City from an Airplane.

Between the roofs of Chicago and the sky there is a forest, weird and wonderful.

It is a forest of smoke trees, pear and gray and ugly; black, wavering, bending, growing, dancing in the winds, a thick forest, with here and there a steam spout shining resplendent, and a chimney to the south and west had belched out millions of them, it seemed.

Elmer Douglass, Tribune staff photographer, found the forest yesterday when he went up in the air with Lieut. Leo J. Sheridan.

As the Sun Was Setting. "Away to the north and the south it stretched," Douglass said, "as far as I could see. Over the loop the smoke trees were sparser, and put on the north side there were few; but the chimneys to the south and west had belched out millions of them, it seemed."

"The sun was setting and I wished there was some way it could dry up the smoke, as it dries up the dew. It was annoying; but I forgot it in watching the steam spout. It was magic!"

The flight was made between 4 and 5 o'clock, and there were five airplanes up, winging along in V formation. Douglass is 6 feet 2 inches and he had much trouble fitting himself into the little seat in front of the pilot.

A Funny Looking Corpse. "The heavy coat and the leather breeches wouldn't fit me," he said, "but I managed to get into them. I thought what a funny looking corpse I'd make if anything happened."

"They gave me a paper to sign and I got a creeping sensation when I read it. The government would not be to blame for any accidents happening to me—that sort of stuff, you know. I had made a will, and everything was ready."

But there was nothing creepy about the voyage. It was a joy ride. It was exhilarating, delicious. I wished for a dozen eyes. I kept turning my head around. I wished I could spin it around like a top.

Wanted to Go Higher. "We had made some signals, Sheridan and I, before the trip. If I got sick I was to put both hands on top of my head. But I didn't get sick. I wanted to go higher. I kept pointing up, when I wasn't taking pictures; but the lieutenant had his orders and couldn't go any higher."

"We flew around the statue on the tip of the Montgomery Ward tower. We flew over the lake, and a queer thing happened. The lake suddenly got a creeping sensation when I read it. The government would not be to blame for any accidents happening to me—that sort of stuff, you know. I had made a will, and everything was ready."

"We flew over the municipal pier, a sparkling jewel set in platinum water. I noticed how small those two towers looked, and how one day I had totted up the stairs inside them, up, and up, and up, till I was weary. I had looked out then and I thought I was on top of the world. And now they were far below me, twin towers on a child's house of blocks."

Through Waves of Wind. "They ought to gild those towers and make them shine more. I tried to turn and tell Sheridan how pretty they were. They should have speaking tubes in an airplane."

"We didn't go far over the city. Just around the bend of the river. There was too much smoke. I was afraid if we ventured far west we'd get lost in the forest."

WASHINGTON NEWS. [Washington Bureau of The Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25. Discovery was made today of a formidable boom about to capture the Democratic presidential nomination for Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska. According to political gossip, the Nebraska senator has buried the hatchet he has wielded against the administration for years and will lead the fight in the senate for the ratification of the league of nations, in return for which President Wilson will be expected to support his candidacy.

FEELING was strengthened in official quarters here today that an agreement which has canceled contracts since the armistice aggregating half a billion dollars, found a few weeks ago that the cancellation was progressing too rapidly for comfort and had to withdraw cancellations on spare parts and accessories valued at more than two and a half million dollars.

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WASHINGTON NEWS —IN BRIEF—

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

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'REILLY'S BUCKS' DUE HERE SOON, GOD BLESS 'EM!

Terror of the Prussian Guards to Get Thrilling Welcome.

"Reilly's Bucks are coming back!"

Maj. Channing W. Barrett, 4245 North Ashland avenue, received the stirring announcement yesterday with mixed feelings, "coming back," reaching him over the shell torn fields of France, brought dread to his heart.

"In those days," he explained, "I was operating with base hospital unit 36 in the first evacuation station behind the Rainbow division, while Russell, that corporal son of mine, awaited with his battery of the 149th up ahead, driving his share of the crack Prussian Guards back to their borders."

"Reilly's Bucks came back then. They came slowly, relayed on stretchers or on the shoulders of their buddies, and smiled into my eyes while we mended their broken bodies. You can see how we felt when that word came back to us. But today, thank God, I can be sincerely thankful they are coming back."

Maj. Barrett, who returned to his Chicago medical practice from overseas last month, after having served through the entire Yank campaign with the famous Detroit hospital unit, received word yesterday that he has been awarded the Medaille d'Honneur by the French government in recognition of gallant service.

B. E. Sunny, chairman of the state reception committee of 1,500 appointed by Gov. Lowden to greet the 149th and the Prairie division, said yesterday that plans for the Chicago reception are complete.

"Every father, mother, and relative of men in the 149th will be taken care of on the big day by the regiment's auxiliaries and the city committee," he said.

Plans for the Chicago reception of the Prairie division as a unit will go forward despite reports that the Illinois fighters prefer to be received here as individual regiments, according to a decision reached yesterday by Gov. Lowden's homecoming executive committee.

At a meeting called by Lieut. Gov.

Smart Handkerchiefs for Spring. The proper handkerchief is a dress adjunct to men's dress—this spring they are decidedly smart, and color is their keynote. A selection of the new patterns is found at our shop.

Two Chicagoans Honored for Valor in Arctic Zone. ARCHANGEL, April 24.—[By the Associated Press.]—[Delayed.]—Decorations for gallantry in action have been conferred by the Russian government at Archangel on the following Chicagoans: Second Lieutenant L. P. Keith, 6645 Kimbark avenue. Second Lieutenant W. K. Wright, 9762 Charles street.

SMITH'S Baby's Ticked. Watch It Now.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR. The New Jameson \$5. CHOSEN by men discreet in their hat selections. Its attractive lines and masterful workmanship further its distinction as an exceptional hat value.

Others \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and up. BEACHEY & LAWLOR. CLOTHIERS: HATTERS: FURNISHERS. DEARBORN & MONROE STREETS.

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TEST OF STRENGTH IS PART OF TRIAL OF CHAMBERLAIN

PARIS, April 25.—The cross-examination of Capt. Edmund G. Chamberlain, the American aviator on trial before court martial here, was ended this afternoon, Chamberlain having been on the stand for two full days.

The prosecutor today produced a compass, an instrument similar to that used on the British "camel" machines, and asked Chamberlain to wrench it from its bearings, as Chamberlain claimed he had done with the compass on the machine in which he was flying when the reported exploit he carried out occurred. Chamberlain mildly objected, saying that the instrument was loose, while that on the "camel" machine was screwed to a wooden board, giving him more leverage.

"I have wrenched one from a plane to machine gun bullet music accompaniment, and am willing to try it here without music," Chamberlain added, however.

Donald Harper, counsel for the defendant, interposed an objection here and was sustained by the court.

The defense today served notice on the court that if the prosecution insisted on removing the trial back to London the defendant would demand its return to Paris, where the defense desires the verdict to be given.

John G. Oglesby and held at the Chicago Association of Commerce yesterday, Walter H. Wilson was authorized to appoint a large delegation from the state reception committee of 1,500 to accompany Gov. Lowden to New York and receive the first unit of the Prairie division that arrives in May.

Reports Wexler Is Dead in Prison in Hungary. LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the Central News says Vienna newspaper report that Dr. Alexander Wexler, the former Hungarian premier and minister of finance, has died in prison.

Members Win Promotion. A member of the unit whose shoulders are now bedecked with gold bars left Chicago as a noncom. He is Second Lieutenant Croly, adjutant of the unit.

Lieut. Col. Percy, Maj. Richardson, and a few others were promoted while abroad.

Capt. Dobber and Capt. Winters are now taking post-graduate courses in a London university.

Several Chicago men in the 56th engineers also returned on the Ryndam. This was the only searchlight organization among the allied forces. These Chicagoans will be sent to Camp Grant.

Great Scott! These oxfords for \$5.85? Yep!—Today.

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"CHICAGO'S OWN" HOSPITAL UNIT IN VIRGINIA PORT

Expect to Move to Camp Grant First of Next Week.

Newport News, Va., April 25.—[Special.]—Chicago's own "base hospital No. 11" arrived this afternoon aboard the transport Ryndam, twelve days out from St. Nazaire.

They were welcomed back to America by Mrs. P. S. Dore, "mother" of the outfit. She was the first person to greet the husky lads as they filed down the gangplank to the dock, and many of them returned the greeting as they would had she been their own mother.

Indications at present are that the unit will leave here the first of next week for Camp Grant, where they will be mustered out of the service.

Capt. Schmidt in Command. Capt. E. R. Schmidt is in command of the unit, Col. McFarland having been detached and made camp surgeon at La Rochelle, France. Capt. Schroeder, affectionately known to the men as "Daddy," is detachment commander.

Sergeant Joseph M. Hough declares that all the men are in first class condition, but "roaring to get home."

Every man who left Chicago with the unit is alive and well. All of them are not in camp here, however. Several remained in Europe and now are taking post-graduate courses at large French, Belgian, and English universities.

"I don't blame them for taking advantage of the opportunity," said Sgt. Jerome F. Farrell, "but none of it for me. I want to get home."

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WHAT'S THE USE PRINTING NEWS THAT'S CANNED!

Well, It Shows What the "Drys" Would Have Done to Greece.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—"Zythion" is the name of an agricultural department recipe that Secretary Houston has ordered placed under lock and key, safe from the prying clutches of thirsty Americans.

"Zythion" it is decreed, must officially remain a mystery notwithstanding some reliable inkling of it has leaked out.

"Zythion" in the days when national legislators were not progressing so far along lines which lately have become popular among legislators and popular with many common folks, was evolved by department of agricultural experts, who presented it to their superiors for sampling with anticipation of merited reward.

The original sampler of the product of this recipe reported it to Secretary Houston, recommending it highly. The secretary, in turn, directed his own personal sampler to investigate.

They're Paid for Doing This. According to most authentic reports, the secretary's official sampler was furnished with a man's size portion of the mysterious "zythion" with an expert analytical eye, the verdict was: "It looks like beer."

After testing "zythion" Mr. Houston's sampler scratched his head and mused: "It tastes like beer."

After quaffing the contents of the phial, his emphatic, although phlegmatic, ejaculation was "By George, it's beer."

The saluted expert of the department, according to further very reliable information, reported his discovery at once to his chief, guaranteeing that "zythion" exceeded even the expectations of its inventors, and also that it could be manufactured in five million lots for about 12 cents a gallon.

And Then Something Fell. But just at this triumphant moment came a congress with legislation that made it very embarrassing for a department of the government to be dabbling in "zythion" or anything like it. Hence the "kibosh" order on the recipe.

But, as everything liquid can leak through the smallest crevice, it is reported on reliable authority that "zythion" can be made an amber real-ity.

Two and a half gallons of water are brought to a boil, three ounces of hops added, enclosed in a thin cloth bag, and boiling two hours; then adding a pound and a half of toasted brown sugar, two and a half pounds of malt extract; then adding two and a half gallons more of water, and a small amount of gelatin for clarifying purposes, boiling twenty minutes longer; then the mixture becomes lukewarm add three-quarters of a cake of yeast, and after six hours later fermentation will have perfected and you may bottle "zythion" to your heart's content.

"Zythion," it may be disclosed, was one of the early Greeks, and must have been known to the department of agriculture as a secret.

It is running smoothly, making a day of your staff will make you a more loyal and efficient worker. Your concern can be relieved by the use of this product.

Forbes Magazine is offering of splendid and especially popular day of industrial interest in the amazing series of articles.

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April 1919, 1919-20

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GOES TO JAIL WITH SMILE AFTER SHOOTING HUSBAND

Woman Smiles Repeatedly on Way to Cell as She Tells "Tribune" Reporter Why She Fired Shots Which Mean Trial for Attempted Murder or Murder.



TAUNTED WIFE SHOOT HUSBAND IN COURTROOM

"Hope He's Dead," Says Niece of J. M. Roach.

(Continued from first page.)

worked at the bedside of Simpson to save the man's life.

"I believe he will die," said the doctor, who was in the courtroom at the time of the shooting and who took Simpson to St. Luke's hospital.

The events leading up to the attempted murder are written upon the records of the Circuit court.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson were married July 18, 1912, at which time Mrs. Simpson left her husband, a telegraph operator, because "he was associating with other women." Two years ago a divorce suit was filed in the court by Mrs. Simpson, charging her husband with infidelity and naming Mrs. Jean Webster, 5624 Indiana avenue, as co-respondent.

Did Not Want Divorce. The bill was heard five months ago by Judge Brothers. The testimony brought out the fact that Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Webster had lived in a hotel together.

Judge Brothers indicated he would grant a divorce—but Mrs. Simpson refused.

"I don't want my husband free to marry her," she said, and the case was dismissed.

Last February Mrs. Simpson filed a bill asking separate maintenance and charging her husband with infidelity, naming the same woman. Shortly after the filing of the bill Judge Brothers granted Mrs. Simpson \$750 a week alimony until the case could be heard.

Yesterday with her attorney she went to court and asked that the alimony be increased.

"Why—this woman makes \$200 a month as secretary for J. M. Roach," said Simpson to the court. "She has ample means of support."

Mrs. Simpson and her attorney ob-

jected. Mrs. Simpson's objections were loud.

"Madame, you will have to be quiet," ordered Judge Brothers.

Attorneys continued their arguments and finally Judge Brothers entered an order providing for \$9 a week alimony. Then the judge stepped down from the bench into his chambers.

Husband Asks Reconciliation.

"Emma—let's go back and be happy again," said her husband.

"I will not—and when you get anything on me you can get a divorce. That's the only way you'll be free to marry Mrs. Webster," Mrs. Simpson spoke slowly.

"Why—right now you are—" The sentence was never finished. Mrs. Simpson pulled her revolver and started shooting.

Several women screamed, one fainted, and Bailiff Villwork, 2824 Southport avenue, rushed from the jurist's chambers to grab the revolver.

Immediately after quiet was restored Judge Brothers ascended the bench and held Mrs. Simpson to the grand jury without bond for attempted murder. Judge Brothers has just returned from a vacation forced by heart trouble. The excitement caused a slight relapse and he was ordered home by his physician.

Attorney T. J. Symmes, legal representative for Mr. Roach, went to the county building and asked of First Deputy H. C. W. Laubenheimer

permission to visit Mrs. Simpson in the county jail.

"It is possible that I may represent her at the trial," the attorney said.

Efforts to talk with Mrs. Webster last night proved futile. She is a sister-in-law of Simpson's brother, Arthur.

"My sister-in-law had nothing to do with breaking up the home," said Arthur Simpson last night.

Neighbors of Mrs. Simpson described her as a hard working, faithful wife. They asserted she had nursed her husband back to health from tuberculosis.

Miss Bertha Fischer, 18 years old, 2629 Evergreen avenue, a court reporter, stood immediately behind Mrs. Simpson just before the shooting occurred. She said:

"I heard him say that he wanted her to come back and live with him. She replied that it was impossible, and then he started to insult her. He did not finish the sentence. After she had fired the shots she rose coolly and asserted that she was 'vindicated.'"

WARD SUPERINTENDENT DROPS DEAD. Jacob Schug, 912 North Lockwood avenue, superintendent of the Fifteenth ward, dropped dead in his home Thursday night. Heart disease is believed to have caused his death.

De Wolf Hopper's Ex-Wife Is Dead of Pneumonia. New York, April 25.—Mrs. Nellie Bergen Hopper, who was De Wolf Hopper's fourth wife, died at Freeport, L. I., early today of pneumonia.

WILSON CAN GET HIS THIRD TERM, PALMER CLAIMS

Hitchcock May Run for President if Given Help.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—"If President Wilson so wished, he would be nominated and would be re-elected. I do not think there is any doubt of that."

This is the opinion of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. Incidentally, Mr. Palmer disclaimed any personal presidential ambitions, and emphatically said the department of justice would enforce prohibition following July 1.

Ready for Dry Law. "If the law was jammed through without specifically providing for its enforcement the department of justice has always had funds and the resources to enforce laws when no specific provision was made for any other department of the government to do so," he said.

"Of course, if it is going to take millions to enforce that law, it will be a different matter. The department of justice does not have millions for such purposes."

"We are going to have woman suffrage. It has been a long time coming, like prohibition, but it will come."

Hitchcock May Run. Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Washington became aware today of a boom under way to capture the Democratic presidential nomination next year for Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, provided President Wilson does not want to run for a third term.

There has been much comment on the significant rapprochement between the Nebraska senator and the administration, and speculation now dwells upon the possibility of the president giving his political support to Mr. Hitchcock.

Senator Hitchcock has been one of the most outspoken critics of the administration, that is up to a few months ago.

It was pointed out that if Senator Hitchcock were successful in steering the league of nations through the senatorial rocks and shoals which have threatened its destruction, he would then be in the most advantageous position to obtain President Wilson's support for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

Broker Takes Girl Ride; 6 Hold Up and Rob Him

Donald C. Price, a coffee broker of 4861 North Hermitage avenue, and Miss Myrtle Clark of 4212 North Lincoln street motored to Montrose avenue and the lake last night, only to be met by six men, who took Mr. Price's watch and loose change.

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A. A. McCORMICK GETS EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE POST

Jacksonville, Fla., April 25.—Chairmen of all city council committees have been agreed upon by the slate-makers for city council, who passed through here tonight on their way home.

Ald. A. A. McCormick, Republican, gets the chairmanship of the new committee on efficiency, economy, and rehabilitation, which is to investigate all city hall departments and keep a check on all expenditures made by the administration. To give this place to Ald. McCormick, Ald. T. O. Wallace, one of the Republicans on the slate-making body, gave up the post of chairman of the building committee, which was given him yesterday.

Ald. John G. Horne, Democrat, to whom the chairmanship of the committee on schools, fire, and civil service was awarded several days ago, lost this post today. It went to Ald. John S. Clark, Democrat. This completed the chairmanship slate. No changes were made in any other than these committees.

"I was glad to waive in favor of Ald. McCormick," said Ald. Wallace. A start will be made tomorrow on the train to break the existing deadlock on the selection of aldermen to fill vacancies on the finance, local, transportation and railway terminals committees. Until an agreement is reached on the personnel of these committees the balance of the membership slate cannot be made up.

NURSE OVERCOME BY SMOKE SAVED BY FIREFIGHTERS

Mrs. Letitia Iverson, a nurse, overcome by smoke from a fire on the first floor of a two story brick building at 2388 North Clark street, was rescued early this morning by members of truck company No. 10.

The fire started in the drug store of Benjamin Feldman. The druggist, his wife and daughter fled from their apartment on the second floor when smoke aroused them.

When the firemen arrived, Feldman told them he had not seen Mrs. Iverson, a roomer, leave the rear room where she sleeps. They groped their way through the smoke filled hallway and found her unconscious near the stairway. She was taken to the Grant hospital.

The fire caused a loss of \$600.

WAR BREAD DIET ABROAD MAKES NO CHANGES HERE

New York, April 25.—Americans will continue to eat "white bread" restored last year after months on a "victory flour" basis, despite the return of European countries to a war bread basis, as announced by the supreme food council. Julius H. Barnes, president of the food administration grain corporation and federal wheat director, so stated today.

A survey of wheat stocks, Mr. Barnes said, had convinced his department that the American supply was sufficient not only to warrant continued production of all wheat crops, but to meet the export demand until the next harvest.

Another model in solid colored crepe, with shirred ribbon neck and sleeves: rose, wistaria or copenhagen. Sizes 48, 50, 52.

Third floor.

Now the Saturday Afternoon Bank OF CHICAGO

Savings Dept. 33 W. Madison St.

Also Open Saturday and Monday Evenings

UNION TRUST COMPANY CHICAGO

A BANK OF STRENGTH AND CHARACTER

WATCH Jones' Baby

Liquor and Drug Habits Promptly and Easily Relieved

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Advertise in The Tribune.

Mandel Brothers

Third floor New "tablier" blouses, 12.75

Georgette crepe blouses in the new tablier style sketch.



ed; with vestee of ecru net, val. lace edging, roll collar and cuffs hand emb'd; navy-bisque, bisque-red, joffre-bisque, flesh-blue.

Model blouses reduced 1/3

Blouse shop, third floor.

Mandel Brothers

Third floor Stylish stout kimonos, 3.95

Offigured crepe, with large collar, and belt all around; pink, rose, light blue, navy, copenhagen; pictured.



Another model in solid colored crepe, with shirred ribbon neck and sleeves: rose, wistaria or copenhagen. Sizes 48, 50, 52.

Third floor.

The Stout Man Can Be Fitted



We are proving this fact daily. The prevalent idea that the stout man's clothes cannot be well fitted is untrue. The stout man's appearance lends itself admirably to proper clothing—forceful and business-like. Due to his weight and the resulting harder wear the very best tailoring must be assured with the finest quality woolen fabrics.

Gately's Correct Models and All-Wool Fabrics

await your selection. And they will be tailored to please the most discriminating. We are paying especial attention to the stout man who thinks himself hard to fit. Three different models are designed for them: the long stout, the regular stout and the short stout.

VALUES AT \$30 \$35 \$40 \$25

With an unrivaled exceptional value, which you could search for in vain elsewhere, at

Open a Charge Account

You need not pay all in 30 days. We arrange terms to suit you. Gately's render an intelligent credit service that appeals to intelligent people.

Our entire second floor is devoted exclusively to men's and young men's clothes. We have strictly one price, whether you purchase for cash or have your purchases charged.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

GATELY'S 6 South State Street Opposite Carson Pirie Scott

Over Castle Picture Motion Theater

Silk Shirts

Our Silk Shirts were never more carefully tailored nor the fabrics more trustworthy than they are today. In spite of upward costs we still price them at \$8.75, \$10, \$12

Monroe Street Window.

Mark Cross Gloves for Men

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Palmer House Corner

TOMORROW

Read This Famous Inventor's Story

Lloy

Watch It Move

Shaynes

Makers of the Original Credit Cards and Egyptian Credits in the World

EGYPTIAN DEITIES

"The Utmost in Cigarettes"

Plain End or Cork Tip

People of culture and refinement invariably "PREFER" Deities to any other cigarette

30¢

S. ANATOLIAN

FACTORY AND EXPORT NEW YORK

Graham Brothers May Be Freed from Facing Trial

Chicago and Frank Graham, officers of the defunct Graham bank, may be discharged from further prosecution, says Robert E. Crowe indicated yesterday in the Criminal court. Since the state did not bring a charge against the defendants within the specified time, count could not be tried. The Grahams were charged on charges that deposits were removed after the bank was insolvent.

LONDON, April 24.—[Delayed.]—James Daniels, secretary of the American navy, arrived here with Mrs. Daniels for a two weeks' visit in England. They were greeted at the station by Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, who was on duty.

After inspecting the guard of honor, Mr. Daniels dined at the home of Ambassador Davis, and left soon after for Camp Fitch. He will view the captured German warships.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Medieval Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Upper Avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

BELLICOSE EUROPE

It was at Rome in his address of Jan. 3 that Mr. Wilson said:

"In other words, our task is no less colossal than this: to set up a new international psychology, to have a new atmosphere."

That was nearly four months ago. So far as we can observe the new international psychology has not yet been set up, the new atmosphere has not yet arrived. On the contrary, the old psychology and the old atmosphere seem more intense and more destructive than ever. The Italians, for example, did not take Mr. Wilson's hint. D'Annunzio is again thundering forth his appeals to arms. Italy defies the world to take from her what she holds. Rather than accept the Wilsonian formula she threatens to desert the Paris conference and leave the once ardent hopes of a league of peace high and dry on the reef of imperialism. Plume was not given to her even in the London treaty, but Italy now declares "Plume or fight."

There is certainly nothing new about this psychology. From the Urals to the British channel we can find no signs of any psychology that is newer than that of Cain and Abel. Everybody is fighting everybody else. Europe is more belligerent than it has been in modern times.

We think America would do well to draw conclusions from this. The American people went to war for two objects, one was to remove the menace of Prussian world conquest; the other was to help create a situation in Europe and the world which should stabilize international relations in the interests of an enduring peace. Our president declared repeatedly that we had not entered European politics to make alliances or sustain balances of power, that we had no selfish ends to serve, that we were interested only in helping to create a new basis of international accord.

While war was on and the threat of German victory hung over Europe there was no challenge of this. Everywhere we were told that all Europe was done with the past and was anxious for a new dispensation. We naively thought the new psychology, the new atmosphere were at hand.

Europe at this moment is a flaming disillusionment. National passions, ambitions, appetites, jealousies and rancors are violent as ever. The world peril has not cooled them one degree. We find ourselves, not calmly engaged in the building of a new and better organization, but enmeshed in all the roaring machinery of the past. We had expected that the passionate desire for peace would rule. We find everywhere a passionate willingness to fight.

If America retains a hold upon her common sense she will not ignore this fact. We seek nothing in Europe but peace and Europe wants a hundred things more than she wants peace. We have no concern in those things. We are not in Europe to realize them. Why, then, until Europe wants what we want, should we remain in Europe?

WILD FLOWERS AND WILD PEOPLE.

It is called the Forest Preserve. Preserve has a meaning. The plan is to preserve in this generation something which had value for this generation and would have value for others if it could be turned over to them.

A part of the changing beauty of the fields, woods, and forests which are to be preserved is the floral part. These days are enticing people into the country by trolley, railroad, and automobile. They are well meaning people, nice people, but their instinct is that of destruction.

The Forest Preserve, for instance, and the woods and fields in general, cannot be preserved unless people preserve them. People are being invited into the preserve. It will not be worth while unless they are attracted there.

It cannot be preserved unless the people help preserve it. Their use of it should not ruin it. Hepatica, the fine flower which is almost the first bluish of spring, is being exterminated by the wanton affections of people who love it too much and not wisely. All the wild flowers in the environs of Chicago will be destroyed if people will not keep their hands off them.

A wild flower picked and taken out of its environment is the saddest thing in the world. In a short time it will be in the hands of the person who picked it. It is thrown away an hour after it has been picked because it has wilted and died.

It is not where it ought to be to continue the species. Gradually the place which had been rich in spring marvels is denuded of them.

What the person who picked the flower loved and therefore picked it is denied to the people who come along several years afterwards. The flowers are not there.

The wild people who pick the wild flowers are the best intentioned of people to go where there is an aesthetic adventure for them to go where there are wild flowers and an act of affection for them to gather the flowers—but it is death to the flowers, which, picked, cannot seed and reproduce themselves.

If people going to the country which this region is trying to preserve fill their hands and fill baskets with flowers soon the only thing we'll have to indicate what had been a beautiful and beautiful forest will be the dandelion—which ought to be dug up, cooked, and eaten.

Even now a person who can find a pink lady slipper along any of the used ways and through the woods feels as if he were the discoverer of a comet or a new planet. The fringed gentian is gone from the places where people much frequent. The

Hepatica will go. The blood root and violet will go and presently we'll exterminate the fox and wild geranium.

Why worry about the extinction of the blon and elk and not care a continental whether the things which are native hereabouts live or die?

THE PROPOSED EXPORT BANK.

Every foreign trade agitation has produced a great number of suggestions as to methods and measures of meeting the competition of other trading nations. There never has been any lack of advice on the subject. There never has been any lack of criticism of the restrictions, governmental and otherwise, which have hampered our foreign commerce.

These agitations doubtless have been productive of some good results. But ordinarily they never seemed to be formulated into any concrete action. We still are being told that by reason of our laws the United States suffers under handicaps which place us at a disadvantage. We still hear that American business men are too unprogressive to make the credit arrangements necessary to carry on foreign trade. Despite all this, our foreign commerce has grown to very extensive proportions but it has been a somewhat haphazard growth and there is no question but that a constructive policy would serve to increase it enormously.

The Mississippi Valley association has a constructive policy. This organization is not content merely to issue advice and criticism; it proposes to use its own resources for the purpose of removing one of the great obstacles to the upbuilding of foreign commerce.

An executive committee of the organization is now working on a plan for a syndicate bank to handle the financial transactions involved in the foreign trade of the middle west. It is to be distinctively a middle western institution. The capital is to be subscribed by middle western banks and the banking service is designed especially for middle western merchants and manufacturers.

Hitherto this business has been handled almost exclusively by eastern bankers. In consequence the middle west has had to pay the east a profit for transactions that could just as well be conducted in this part of the country.

A bank of the kind proposed, with the substantial backing it promises to have, can make credit arrangements to satisfy the most exacting foreign purchaser. It will be enabled to compete with the great English banks in fostering foreign trade.

THE PROPOSED TAX COMMISSION.

That the present board of equalization is not satisfactory is admitted even by such men as John M. Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, who oppose Gov. Lowden's plan for replacing it with a tax commission of three members. The existing board is composed of twenty-five members who receive a salary of \$1,000. Each member is elected from a congressional district, and it is safe to say that the average voter has a very vague conception of duties of the office or the qualifications of the candidates when he enters the polling booth.

Even if the members were all qualified the operations of the board could not but be cumbersome, and the difficulty of fixing responsibility among twenty-five members are concerned is obvious.

Under the proposed bill the commission of three would be appointed by the governor. They would be charged with the duty of fixing fair and equal taxation both for general property and corporation property throughout the state.

Mr. Glenn's prediction that if the bill is passed "industries will leave this state like rats from a sinking ship" suggests alarming possibilities, but the Chicago Civic federation asserts it is based on a misunderstanding of the bill. The proposed measure, the federation declares, will make no change in either private or corporate assessments now made by local taxing officials, nor will it change present laws affecting capital stock assessment.

A number of other states have already established tax commissions of the type proposed by Gov. Lowden and it is said the plan is working well. General success. A tax commission could not remove all the existing unfairness and inequality because our antiquated tax laws still remain. But the evidence seems conclusive that such a commission would be a great improvement over the present board of equalization.

EQUITABLE POSTAL DISTRIBUTION.

Whatever may be expected of the proposed postal legislation, the Tribune is of the opinion that one general thought ought to be kept in mind: second class matter should not be carried at a loss. We do not know if it does occasion a loss; or how much, if any. Nor are we aware to what extent the postoffice deficiency is affected by the various classes of mail. We know there usually is a deficit and we assume that there must be a shortage somewhere.

We do not assume to know what class constitutes the deficit. We merely believe it should not be the second class, which is the class examined by the Tribune. We think the postoffice department should not be operated at a loss; or at least we think the second class should not be so operated.

Editorial of the Day

HUNGARY'S TEN MOONS.

[From the New York Tribune.] Hungary's 90 per cent communists propose to divide the population into three classes—intellectuals, merchants and managers, and workmen. The first are to be guaranteed \$7,500 a year, the second \$5,000, and the third \$3,500.

The Magyar numbers about 10,000,000 and if the schedule refers to heads of families there will be about 2,000,000 persons on the pay roll. A hundred thousand, the first class would get \$750,000,000; 100,000 the second, will get \$500,000,000; 1,000,000 the third, will get \$3,500,000,000—a total of \$7,500,000,000.

But the average income in Hungary is only \$500, or for all, \$1,000,000,000. A way must be found to multiply productive power seven times. The size of the draught that a Hungarian may draw from the general bucket may be diminished by clipping the coins. But not as much water is lifted by using a pump cup seven times as by using a gallon cup once.

But these things, says the communist orator, are details, and details are wearisome—to mention them betrays a reactionary mind. The three hoped pot shall have ten moons. It is so decreed by Bela Kun: I saw a smith with a hammer, thus, whilst the iron died on the anvil cool, With open mouth swallowing a tailor's saw.

The Hungarian decree is worth a niche in history beside the famous church resolutions which ordered: (1) That a new church be built; (2) that the old church be occupied while the new is building; (3) that the bricks of the old church be used in erecting the new.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"Fay ce que voudras."

LINES TO A SHERBETON CHAIR.
Dear, dainty thing, so sweetly wrought,
So chastely exquisite of line,
How long have I thy beauty sought—
How glad am I that you are mine!
What envious friend can move that sigh,
Beholding your simplicity,
What connoisseur can dare deny
Your proven authenticity?
And yet possession is not fraught
With blessings of your art divine;
Ah, no! I'm proudest that I bought
Your beauty for one twenty-nine!

B. J.
THERE is agreement in Paris, says a dispatch, that "no stone must be left unturned to find a solution of the present deadlock." Meaning, perhaps, that no key must be left unturned. Or possibly they expect to find the key hidden under a stone. It is rather hard to guess precisely what they mean in Paris.

Mercury Arrives, Breathless, with a Wheeze.
Sir: The boy is receiving a quarter to deliver this suggestion—that we levy a six-tax on the returning be-lighted generals. Does he mean it?

A. Q. R.
A TRIB editorial urging the remodeling of city houses is entitled, "The Flavour of Old Homes." This flavor is usually Pullman Renaissance or World's Fair. A little of it goes a long way. The best way to remodel an old Chicago house is to remove everything except the side walls, and then build a new front and rear. If the house stands by itself, remove all the walls.

AREN'T THE CLOUDS WONDERFUL TO-DAY?
[From the Cuba Vista, Calif., Review.]
A certain Red Cross lady had worked so hard, finishing garments for the experiment, that friend husband offered to take the bundles of them to the city for her. However, something came up, so he got a friend to carry the things for him. In the transfer from one auto to the other one article, and it wasn't a "Teddy," either. The friend's car was full of little girls, they thought they must find the owner. So they stood in the street, holding the lost garment up in full view. As each auto passed they would say, "Is this yours?"

"THIS," concludes a voxpopper, "is written to make you think," and apparently the experiment was successful; for when we looked in on Pop he had a wet towel around his head, and his countenance was registering profound reflection.

Low Relief.
Sir: As a relief from this highbrow stuff, you may be interested to know that one of the big stores is having an annual bath towel sale.

CALCULATIONS.
THERE is nothing new except what has been forgotten, as the milliner remarked to Marie Antoinette, with her mouth full of pins. A hundred years ago George Canning wrote in *The New Monthly*:

"A steady patriot of the world alone—
The friend of every country—but his own."

THE INDUCTION CAN BE ARRANGED.
Sir: Cleanliness is next to Godliness in Iowa City, for the New Process Laundry is next door to the Christian Science church. But what I really wanted to spill is that Roletta B. Jolly of Pleasantville is a university student here. Can't she be inducted into the Academy?

L. E. A. W. P.
"WE have been in Europe now for about four months."—Senator Borah.

On the other hand, Europe is not in the United States, thanks to France, Belgium, Great Britain, and Italy. This Borah talks an infinite deal of nothing.

APPRECIATION.
My vote down for that dear old guy
"Who kides your bunch of lunatics,
And lams his classic harpoon through
The wits of all them gumbo hicks."

I don't know who Polonius
And other ancient gods may be;
The love of Nimrod for the Nymphs,
Of Calculus for Cypriote;

But I laugh when old P. D. S.
Goes shootin' up the tents of Shem.
(Aphersals is Greek to me,
But I know when he's kidded them.)

Put down my vote both ways, I say:
For popular and not so pop.
He got 'em jingled 'n' other way;
He put the best ones on the hop.

S. G. C.
THE owner of an automobile gets less for the taxes he pays on it than for any other tax he pays. And there is an automobile owner born every minute.

THE EDUCATIVE POWER OF THE PRESS.
[From the Tribune.]
Let them have the home paper and read of persons whom they meet, and places with which they are familiar, and soon an interest is awakened which grows with every arrival of the local paper. Thus a habit of reading is formed, and those children will read the papers all their lives and become intelligent men and women, a credit to their ancestors, strong in their knowledge of the world.

"IT cannot be emphasized too strongly that the American people have no quarrel with the Italian people."—The Valued Post.

Put it, then, in Italian.

The Second Post.
[From a Chicago real estate concern.]
If you are property owner? Or you attend to be one? Call our attention to the property which you do not want. Confidence us to make the exchange for you. No reason why shall we keep something that we are discouraged to sell. If you are tired of your home, we will buy it for you. But you depend on upon salary alone to make him rich, well to do, even comfortable in making mistake of his life. For the minute the work stops—the money stops. While the expenses go right on. Don't you think it's time you got the Nature to work for you? A dollar put into a farm, will work for you days, nights and Sundays. It never stops to sleep or eat but keeps on growing—growing from the very minute you put your money in. If interested please call on me.

"I WILL be amidst you in the supreme moment."—D'Annunzio to the people of Fiume.

Tarantula! tarantula! tarantula!

THE STUFF THAT PUTS HAIR ON YOUR HEAD.
[From the Hololou Star-Bulletin.]
Bama Sakl made a fast trip in the ambulance to the emergency hospital last evening and by means of a stomach pump he was separated from enough bay to supply twenty patrons of the most lavish tourist resort. Sakl admitted drinking four bottles of the perfume.

A THEATER in Plattville, Wis., offers "Woman, in Seven Massive Parts." C'mon over!

Fascinating Is the New Trade.
Sir: I know you will be fascinated to learn that I. Miller & Co. of Sioux City sell "temperance beverages and lubricating oils."

W. S.
SAVE your postage. The superficial resemblance between Fiume and Fume was last-lined in this column weeks ago.

BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING.
[From the Mercury.]
For sale—Typewriter, typewriter stand, roll top desk, wood bedstead and springs. J. E. Lambert.

MR. DE LIMA is to sing in Kimball hall tomorrow. Guess what town in Ohio she hails from.

A PLEASANT TIME WAS HAD BY ALL.
[From the Albany, Wis., Vindicator.]
Mrs. John Lewis entertained paper hangers one day last week.

FOUR big premiers, trying to agree;
One went to Rome, then there were three.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is a question of personal opinion, answers, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WORK HEART DISEASE CURE.

AS the result of a study of a large number of heart cases among soldiers Col. Gittings and Capt. Smith of the United States army are of the opinion that most men with heart disease will get along better if they work rather than if they lie around and treat themselves as invalids.

It is important that the man with heart disease be under the direction of a physician with some experience in heart cases, but if he will submit to control he can and should, in most instances, lead an active, useful life.

The men whose heart disorders are only functional, whose hearts are organically sound, do better on exercise than on rest. Most of the persons in this group are so afraid of their hearts that they lead a life of inactivity. Many of them have been told by their doctors that they must take care not to strain themselves so they become afraid to run or stop over to work and gradually sink in a soft, easy-going, semi-paralytic condition.

Some of them can be persuaded to build up their general muscles in order to build up their heart muscles. Most of them, however, are unwilling to get them out of themselves and to get some common sense into them.

Col. Gittings and Capt. Smith have not much hope of doing anything with most of this group unless they can be caught young before they become steeped in fear and mental helplessness.

Many cases of heart disease follow some acute infection such as pneumonia, influenza and scarlet fever. In these cases there is some degeneration of the heart muscle. Practically all of these cases can be cured in from 8 to 12 weeks.

They must start by rest in bed. After a brief rest period they start on graduated exercises—at first a brief period of five minutes, this is increased daily, but the limit of endurance and capacity for resisting strain must not be exceeded.

Cases of definite heart muscle degeneration must rest in bed until the heart steadies. After this stage has been well established graduated work is to be begun.

Organic and especially valve heart disease is to be treated by rest. A preliminary rest period is often necessary, but as soon as possible graduated work is to be begun in order to build up enough muscle to do the extra work thrown on the heart by the injured valves.

The authors say graduated exercise offers a much better cardiac tonic for cases with valvular defects than years of clinical experience have led us to believe. It cannot be too strongly insisted upon, however, that the foot rushing in, where angels fear to tread may work incalculable damage.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
E. M. W. writes: "Will you please tell me what is the proper diet for a lady who has nervous prostration? She has been in bed for several months."

1. No. 2. One-half to one cake three times a day; (b) No. 3. Yes.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER.

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1807 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 118 West Monroe street, Chicago, in the following manner: Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

THE SAILOR'S BOND.
Chicago, April 25.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—I reckon you help sailors, too, and I reckon the navy until two months ago. And I should like to ask you where I should write about the bond which I have paid for? It should have been sent to me, but she has never received it. Just sign.

Write to the bond section, bureau of naval affairs, Washington, D. C., and be sure to name the address you had at the time you subscribed for the bond.

ANSWERS.
D. M. M. Harvey, Chicago, writes: "I have no idea if it will be sent to the men in Camp McIntosh will be released from duty. If a man in the camp there who would want early discharge he should apply to his commanding officer."

Mrs. Maude Smith, Kansas, Mo., writes: "Company 477, motor transport corps, is not assigned for early homecoming. If your husband's illness was not serious enough for him to be sent to a hospital it is doubtful if he would be sent home to tend his home in advance of his unit."

Joe Cheneveth, Kansas, Mo., writes: "The 11th division was returned to the New York State National Guard, which arrived in New York April 19."

William Abraham, Florida, writes: "The month of June is the time set for the return of the 11th division. The 30th field artillery will be sent home in June. This regiment is part of the Seventy-seventh division which was listed to return this month."

Mrs. Adolph Anderson, The 32d division is looked for return in May.

Ruby Fitzpatrick, Warren, Ill.—Guard company 111, army service corps, has not been assigned for early homecoming. He has been made about their return.

Maurice McGraw—It has been repeatedly announced that all soldiers, sailors, and airmen, honorably discharged from the service since Nov. 11, 1918, may keep their uniforms and personal equipment to be worn after the first three months only on occasions of ceremony.

G. Shadon, Joliet, Ill.—No company of the 11th division has been sent home. They are located near Bordeaux.

Both M. and W. write: "We have no hope of seeing the 11th division in June except that it is not in the army of occupation."

L. C. G.—The 31st engineers have not started for home nor are they mentioned for early return.

Mrs. Kate Maloney—You probably know that for a long time the 11th division has been in the army of occupation with headquarters in Kyburg, Germany. They are to return home in June.

Archie Kears, Kansas City, Mo.—Company B, 11th engineers, is on the Belvedere and is in New York.

Mrs. E. Lewis—The 31st field hospital belongs to the 11th division and will probably be sent to Europe for the reason that it is to remain in the army of occupation.

Mrs. Bessie Leach, Kansas, Mo.—The 11th division is stationed near France. It is part of the Eighteenth division and is to start for home in May.

H. L. B. Clement, Ia.—The Princess Matilda is due to arrive April 29 from St. Paul. It will dock at New York News. This ship will be demobilized. It may be a few days and it may be two weeks.

M. R. Oak Park, Ill.—The 24th transportation is with the 4th division, unscheduled to return for the reason that it is to remain in the army of occupation.

AS IN A MIRROR

(From Punch, London (Copyright).)



War Frontiers: "Ah, that's beautiful—got me to the life, that's what I want!'"

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

SOUTH SIDE STREETS TO BE PAVED.
Chicago, April 21.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Will the following system of streets be paved this spring: Cottage Grove from Ninety-fifth to One Hundred and Eleventh; Corlies avenue from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Sixth; One Hundred and Third, One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Fifth, and One Hundred and Sixth between Cottage Grove and Corlies avenue?

ESTIMATED TO ANOTHER YEAR.
Chicago, April 21.—[To the Friend of the People.]—A holds a lease on above streets. He holds a lease on the lot from the 1st day of June 1918, yielding and paying therefor the rent of \$10, with renewal privilege for a further period of one year by notifying the lessor in writing three months before expiration date.

On Feb. 21, 1919, a notice was written by mailing same to his address on above date, Feb. 21, that he will continue the lease for another year as per the terms of said clause above shown. Lemor writes back that the clause is merely a renewal option and that the same terms as to annual rental will not apply. Will you kindly advise where contention the law would uphold in the above?

Under the covenant which you quote you are entitled to another year if your note was served in time. There is some doubt whether the notice was delivered before the first of March. The notice was to be delivered before the termination of the term. Merely mailing the notice if it was not delivered would not be enough.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

DIVORCE MAY BE HAD.
Chicago, April 21.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—If the husband and wife are separated at the age of 19 years (both married at the age of 19) and they never intend to be together again, is there any chance of obtaining an annulment or divorce before the age of 21, on grounds of cruelty and neglect?

Divorce can be had if there is sufficient ground. An extreme and repeated cruelty is ground.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

CHANGE IN NAME VALID.
Chicago, April 21.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Legal papers having been made out at the time of adoption when a little girl, can a girl resume her former name (after the death of her adopted parents) by just taking her own name, and using it, and have this hold in law?

1. Who would be her heirs at death—her sisters and brothers of her own blood, or her adopted brothers?

2. Could there be any contest of her will on this account? E. F.

1. Yes. 2. Any property coming to the adopted child through her adopting parents would be hers.

EDWARD J. GLACKIN, Secretary Board of Local Improvements.

RETAIN ORIGINAL RIGHTS.
Chicago, Ill., April 21.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A leased a house from B for one year, Sept. 1, 1917, Sept. 1, 1918, B asked A to take the house for another year. This was agreed and B promised to mail the lease to be signed. This has not been done, but rent has been paid and accepted under terms of original lease.

1. Is the original lease held over?

2. What is the status of A should the house be sold?

1. Yes. 2. He retains the same rights.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters

U.S. TO WIN TRADE ON OWN MERITS, SAYS LOWDEN

Governor Warns Against Entangling Trade Alliances.

The great interest of the Mississippi valley in foreign trade, and the purpose of the leaders of its industries to obtain their share of the commerce with other nations, was set forth last night by Gov. Lowden, who spoke at the banquet of the National Foreign Trade Council in the Congress hotel last night.

Mr. Lowden declared that the United States is entering a new era, and urged the development of business in every possible legitimate channel abroad. Attention was called by the speaker to the aid given to exporters by the Webb law, which removes the restrictions of the Sherman anti-trust act, so far as they might refer to export business, and permits combinations of producers for the purpose of meeting competition of similar organizations made by men of other nations.

Mr. Lowden also asserted that the United States, while it wished to be on friendly terms with other nations, did not intend to enter into partnership, and did not intend to give up the Monroe doctrine. His subject was "The Future of Foreign Trade to the Middle West."

Deeply Interested.

The Mississippi valley is greatly interested in foreign trade," said Governor Lowden, "and with all due respect to you gentlemen from the middle west, it is doing something itself in the way of foreign trade within a short time. We are now at work connecting the valley with the rest of the world by waterways, and when they are done there will be hardly a point in this part of the country that will not have direct connection, by water, with the sea."

"We are interested in foreign trade for another reason and that is because we think we have the best balanced part of the continent, in which commerce and industries are always on a level for supremacy."

"We realize that the war is over and the days of reconstruction have come and we see, in the changes

HURLEY CALLS ON NATION TO WIN WORLD TRADE

Combinations between governments and business organizations were condemned by Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, who spoke before the National Foreign Trade Council at its banquet in the Congress hotel last night.

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Hurley's Ideas.

In part the speaker said: "Ships are the controlling factor

that are going on, that we have an advantage over the rest of the world. Prior to the war we had shown a tendency to divide into classes, but in the heat of war, when, perhaps, a man was captain over his former employer, there came a change. When that captain and that man go back to their former places in the factory there will be no differences between them, and we will have no differences. If we can only keep that feeling of brotherhood and industrial difficulties will disappear."

"Two things have happened recently in our state that disturbed me greatly. One was the announcement by an employer that he would not see any of his men, nor any representative of theirs, over a difference in wages. I am glad to say that is an isolated case, but our boys fought to down autocracy, and if that is not autocracy I do not know what is."

"The other thing was that I heard a referendum was to be taken in Chi-

ago as to whether there would be a strike unless some man in the penitentiary in California was let out. The men have a perfect right to organize, but the moment they start out to change legal conditions in California by talking of a strike they are acting contrary to law."

"Only recently some one referred to housing laws as merely a fad of the highbrows. But, if you would plan for a future which would mean something for our men, women, and children, you must build today so as to have happy homes in the centuries to come. We want foreign trade because we believe it means more happy homes for our men, women, and children."

See Hope in Tariff.

Gov. Lowden said he was not much interested in whether the new merchant marine would pay or not, because if it did not there might be a return to the old plan of a difference between duties levied on imports in American

and foreign ships, or a protective tariff could be resorted to.

"Of course I realize," he continued, "that we now have an international policy in our minds, and to refer to a national policy may sound like heresy, but we are still Americans, we want friends, but we are not looking for a partnership with any other nation on the globe. There are two classes who talk of internationalism. One is the bolshevik, and the other is the college professor who cannot see a boundary but can only see the world as a whole."

James A. Farrell Speaks.

America's future is on the sea, was the declaration of James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation.

"Nothing is more certain," said Mr. Farrell, "than that the building of ships and the employment of ships in ocean navigation must be definitely re-instituted among our great industries if this republic is to hold the place it has won in the world."

Practical constructive work for the extension of the exports and imports of the United States was taken up at the sessions of the foreign trade council yesterday. Alva Johnson, president of the council, announced that bankers of other cities are at work on a plan for financing business with other countries. He also outlined sections of his own plan for changes in banking methods as they relate to foreign business.

At the luncheon of the Manufacturers' Export association, Mr. Johnson said:

"The banking problem, the financing of our foreign trade, is one of the most important matters that now confronts us. Goods cannot be sold unless satisfactory arrangements are made for payments. I feel that our bankers are confined in their dealings by the limitations of our banking methods, and that it is not realized that methods are in use elsewhere that are much more elastic."

New Idea in Banking.

"With reference to the plan I have in mind, you know that when you go to an insurance man and explain how you are going to ship goods he gives you a rate and assumes the entire risk, for that is his business. When you go to a banker he will extend you credit provided you take the risk and do all the guaranteeing. Granted that the buyer is an individual whose responsibility can be ascertained, and that the man to whom you are talking knows the credit of this

individual, isn't it reasonable to expect him to do the guaranteeing?"

"What would you think of an insurance man who would say, 'Yes, I will insure you, provided you will underwrite the risk yourself?' When a bank is asked for the credit rating of an individual it gives its opinion. The seller takes the bank's word regarding this credit and assumes the risk. Is it folly for the seller to say to the banker, 'Will you for a consideration guarantee this information?' Is it unreasonable for you to ask the bank to back up its opinion?"

"I offered this plan to some Chicago bankers yesterday at a luncheon and asked them if they thought it unreasonable. They told me that was not the way business had been done."

May Act Without Chicago.

Later, when Mr. Johnson was asked what was being done toward carrying out his plan for financing foreign trade operations, he intimated that the work would go on independent of Chicago banks. "Plans for financing are being taken up by the banks of other cities," he said. "We do not regard Chicago as the center of our operations."

MOROSI GUILTY OF KILLING WIFE; 14 YEARS IN CELL

A singular court drama was ended yesterday when a jury found Stephen Morosi, on trial before Judge Marous A. Kavanagh, guilty of murder and fixed his punishment at fourteen years in the penitentiary. Morosi killed his wife, Julia, last November, and shot her father and mother.

Two children were pitted against each other at the trial. Ten year old Elizabeth Morosi, defending her father, told of her mother going out with other men. She also made a plea to the jury to "give my papa back to me."

Seven year old Theresa Morosi, who lives with the dead woman's parents, contradicted her sister's testimony and defended the mother's character.

NOTICED Brown's Baby Lotion

SUGGESTS BANKS BACK CREDIT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Alva Johnson Offers an Original Idea at Conference.

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Twelve Ideas To-day!

— get them at your newsstand

A great day, isn't it, when you pick up a real idea? An idea, say, for a bang-up sales stunt! An idea for trimming your costs!—or for saving an hour's time!—or inspiring men to be more loyal! Yes, one such idea alone and you'll long remember the day.

What, then, do you say to getting, in a single day, a dozen ideas for your own business? These dozen ideas are waiting for you—in the pages of SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business. Step in at your newsdealer's today and ask for the May issue.

In May SYSTEM—ideas that will make your business grow:

- how to get rid of dead stock in a hurry
- how to deliver goods with less labor
- how to boost summer sales effectively
- how to "finger up" salesmen
- how to write letters
- how to get more out of window displays
- how to say "no" without offending
- how giving good measure pays well
- how to handle Salesmen's reports
- how to reduce office errors to a minimum
- how to economize in the use of paper
- how to buy—and what your association can help you
- how to ensure morning promptness
- how telephone courtesy helps business
- how to adjust ideas to your business
- how to make workers loyal
- how to insure industrial harmony
- how to check stock
- how to know what your workmen think
- how to systematize catalog files
- how to locate employees automatically
- how to arrange a better memo system
- how \$50 in cash grew to \$14,000,000
- how to arrange a better memo system
- how the soldiers will return to business
- how to build your foreign sales

He wouldn't stay "broke"

Fifty-five years old, not a cent of money—and no credit at the bank! But J. H. Long, the San Francisco Coffee merchant, pledged his furniture to a money lender, bought a few sacks of coffee, roasted it himself, and rang every doorbell in Oakland. It took grit to do it. But today his firm sells 30,000 pounds of coffee every month. Read the inspiring experiences of four such "Builders of American Business," in the May issue of SYSTEM.

Getting things done in conference

SYSTEM asked some successful firms to let its readers sit in at their conferences. In the May issue you will find a double page of pictures taken in the offices of such men as S. J. Bullock, Sales Manager, Standard Oil Company of Indiana; Cyrus H. K. Curtis of the Curtis Publications and H. W. Gossard, of the H. W. Gossard Company.

Advertising that's bound to pay

Nothing in advertising equals the word-of-mouth endorsement of friend to friend. The way they please people at the Davenport Hotel has made every customer an advertisement. Read Mr. Davenport's article in May SYSTEM, "It Pays Us to Give a Little More." His ideas may help your business.

Better salesmen

They've gone at the misfit problem in earnest at the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. Their payroll is new, encumbered with floater's "just trying their hand" at selling. Here's a staff of satisfied, loyal, permanent salesmen. H. S. Robinson, President of the Company tells the whole story in May SYSTEM.

Winning the double "O. K." for credits

You refused a man credit and kicked yourself for it afterwards? The next day you had to charge off a whopping bad debt because you extended credit too easily! Is there a system that avoids such costly extremes? In May SYSTEM C. M. Jackson, Credit Manager, tells the plan that works so well for Endicott, Johnson and Company.

No more "come and go" help

In 1918 the "come and go" average among plants neighboring the Jordan Motor Car Company, was 55%. At the Jordan factory that year labor turnover was just 30%. In May SYSTEM, Edward S. Jordan tells how his idea produces more profit for employer and employee and better satisfaction for the customer. Read his article, "My Knack of Getting the Men to Give Their Best."

Personal Efficiency

Has the other man a quicker way? Does he worry less about routine?—have more time to think and plan? Scores of business short cuts in May SYSTEM.

Where to get executives

Need every stenographer be as mechanical as her typewriter? No! Indeed! Behind the fingers that turn shorthand into type you'll often locate real executive brains. In May SYSTEM Josephine Tague shows step by step how first class executives are developed by giving stenographers more rein and bigger jobs to do. Miss Tague presents a real idea here.

What if wages don't come down?

There's a closer connection than you realize between your new foreign trade and our peacetime wage scale in America. SYSTEM is fortunate in being able to give you another of its concise and thoughtful discussions on the trend of the world's trade commerce—this time by John Hays Hammond. Mr. Hammond is a far-sighted business man and engineer of world-wide experience. Read "Your Marketing Problem Today," in May SYSTEM.

At Principal Newsstands

If your dealer has already sold his supply, ask him to order a copy for you, or write direct to the publisher—A. W. Shaw Company at either Wabash Ave. and Madison St., Chicago, or 289 Madison Ave., New York, and ask to receive SYSTEM regularly. It will be billed to you at 25c a copy or \$3 for a full year.

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Men who appreciate the quiet correctness which we put into our clothes.

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Rich, New Spring Fabrics—
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Fabrics decidedly dependable both as to durability and style.

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MILLER & HART ESTABLISHED 1884 CHICAGO

The Miracle of Milk DRINKING YOUR WAY TO HEALTH

Did you know that MILK is the greatest unpatented medicine, a truly scientific cure-all, a legitimate panacea for the conquest of more diseases than can be genuinely accredited to any other healing agent known to man? These are strong statements, but milk is a strong fluid, a life-giving, strength-building food medicine for the ailing adult as well as the helpless babe.

The milk diet, INTELLIGENTLY used, is a cure for emaciation, constipation, indigestion, and all manner of diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, bladder, etc. Rheumatism and many other ills for which no reliable medical cure are known, are being cured today by the right use of milk, the great food-medicine.

If you or any members of your family are among those 86% of the population that systematic examination shows to be other than in perfect health, then you owe it to yourself to get the MAY issue of PHYSICAL CULTURE Magazine and learn from the pen of one of the world's most experienced physicians in milk diet, how to use milk. This article will surprise and amaze you. Read it by all means, and the many other interesting articles appearing in the MAY PHYSICAL CULTURE MAGAZINE, out today, 20 cents.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

115-119 W. 40th St., New York City.

RECORDS SHOW BUILDING AND REALTY BOOM

Number of Deeds Filed
with Recorder Beats
All Marks.

Tangible evidence of the real estate boom that is on Chicago is found in the fact that new records are being established almost from week to week

In the recorder's office in the number of deeds filed.

Thus for the week ending April 12 there were 1,498 deeds recorded, a new high water mark, the previous high figure being 1,373 for the week ending May 5, 1912.

For the week ending yesterday the figures were 1,515, an increase of six over the previous record, and the manner in which business is piling up on the employees of the recorder's office, particularly the Torrens department, suggests that another new record is likely to materialize soon.

Most of the transfers cover the cheaper class of property and the great volume serves to give an idea of the tremendous proportions of the present home buying movement, which has

gripped Chicago as well as most of the other large cities of the country. Considerable of this, as concerns Chicago, doubtless had its inception in the great scarcity of flats in the city, but it also is known that the thrifty habits inspired by the buying of Liberty bonds have also been a factor.

Plenty of Building.
Building also continues on a large scale and is gradually broadening in its scope. In the beginning it was mostly confined to buildings of a residential character, such as bungalows, two flat buildings, and cottages, but recently there has been an increasing tendency in the direction of business and manufacturing construction. The heavy gain over a year ago in the total cost of the permits issued, in the neighborhood of 100 per cent or more, evidences the activity in this field.

Kills Himself with Gas in Kitchen of His Home

Peter Doran, 49, a laborer, committed suicide by asphyxiation yesterday in the kitchen of his home, 1633 Vine street.

GOVERNNESS MAY RECOVER HER JOB IN SIMPSON HOME

Miss Louise Scoville, a governess arrested on the charge of stealing an oriental rug valued at \$5,000, tapestries valued at the same amount, and clothing worth about \$2,000, may get back her place in the employ of James A. Simpson, vice president of Marshall Field & Co.

When she was arraigned in court at Glencoe yesterday Justice J. B. Crocker took her into his chambers and talked to her. She said she couldn't help it. She had walked on that rug so often she dreamed it was hers, she said. She had always loved beautiful things and wanted to have them.

Mr. Simpson, according to his secretary, C. A. Welles, believes Miss Scoville "was suffering from a temporary aberration when she took the things." The charge was made to read petit larceny and she was fined \$30, which includes the costs.



The High Signs of Orlando

Steady! And pay attention, brother. Here's the sign of the High Mitt. You just can't overlook this one. Any way you look at it, it means "Stop!"

Here's the first degree in the Order of Orlando. It teaches you to stop smoking promiscuously—stop spoiling a good tobacco taste and ruining your nerves without reason.

Stop and revel in the Wholly Right—get the touch of the Supreme Tobacchus in your blood. Stop and learn the secret of Orlando—a cigar of the highest order.

Orlando

The Sign of a Good Cigar

Stop at any United Cigar Store. Say "Orlando" to the clerk and be initiated into the mysteries of mildness, blandness, smoothness

and rare, rich mellowness of this cigar. Learn the "why-of-it" men—the reason for the power of Orlando popularity among smokers.



Presidente size, 2 for 25c Box of 25, \$3.00—50, \$6.00

Orlando comes in ten sizes—10c to 15c. Little Orlando 6c. Ten sizes enable us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices.

Orlando is sold only in United Cigar Stores—"Thank you"

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Camel Cigarettes

They Win You On Quality!

Your enjoyment of Camels will be very great because their refreshing flavor and fragrance and mellowness is so enticingly different. You never tasted such a cigarette! Bite is eliminated and there is a cheerful absence of any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or any unpleasant cigaretty odor!

Camels are made of an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos and are smooth and mild, but have that desirable full-body and certainly hand out satisfaction in generous measure. They are good all the way through and may be smoked liberally without tiring your taste. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Give Camels the stiffest tryout, then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price for quality, flavor, satisfaction. *No matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!*

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

THRILLING BATTLES IN THE AIR

FOUGHT BY

CAPT. EDDIE RICKENBACKER

His Own Story of
Adventures Written
Specially for the

CHICAGO EVENING AMERICAN

READ IT TODAY

READ TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TRIBUNE

CITY FOR TOWN
HALL AND NEW
ELECTION PLANLegislators Get Views of
Leading Citizens on
Subjects.

Two legislative committees—municipal and elections—yesterday got Chicago's messages on the proposed new hall and reform in municipal elections and got them straight.

Coming up from Springfield to get their answers first hand, the two committees, presided over by Representatives J. P. Fendley and J. P. Fendley, were met at the city hall by the city council chamber. They heard from the leading men and women in the city, as well as the business and professional life of the city, that Chicago without a dissenting voice, would support the new hall and reform in municipal elections.

They also were told in unequivocal language that Chicago wants non-partisan city elections, and a new deal in the management of this city. The lawmakers were advised to go back to Springfield and pass the bill providing for the selection of the mayor, city clerk, and city treasurer by the city council, instead of the city voters to the trouble of getting all set up in an election.

The lawmakers also were given to understand that Chicago would be satisfied with a new law carving Chicago into 100 wards, but with only one alderman from a ward, thus reducing the council personnel from seventy to thirty. Some thought a four year term would be about right with a salary of from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

HONORED

Chicago Woman Who Was
Elected Honorary President
for Life of Daughters of 1812.

Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles

Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, who lives at Hotel Del Prado, received an unusual honor at the meeting of the Daughters of 1812 in Washington, Thursday. She was made honorary president of the organization. Mrs. Clarence S. R. Jenne of Connecticut succeeded her as president.

BOY KILLED BY FALL

George Palk, 5 years old, 224 West Forty-third street, died last night from a skull fracture caused when he fell on the sidewalk while playing.

REAL ESTATE
DEALER HELD ON
ARSON CHARGEN. K. Aranoff Accused;
Fire Caused Loss of
\$100,000.

Nathan K. Aranoff, 5134 South Michigan avenue, south side real estate dealer, was held to the grand jury on two charges of arson yesterday afternoon by Judge Dennis W. Sullivan in the Hyde Park court. His bonds were fixed at \$2,500 on each charge.

Aranoff was arrested about two weeks ago by Detective Sergeant Harry Donnelly, detailed to the office of Fire Attorney John R. McCabe, following a fire which destroyed a building at 1020 East Sixty-third street. The damage to the building and to surrounding buildings was estimated at more than \$100,000.

Advised to Get Insurance.

Firemen testified that the fire appeared to be of incendiary origin, while Herman Nable, owner of a fur store in the building, who lived in the rear, told of the suspicious actions of a number of men the night of the fire, and of having seen three flames at one time. A blaze on the third floor, he said, had a bluish flame.

Charles M. Hammond, owner of a jewelry store at 1021 East Sixty-third street, testified that Aranoff had advised him to procure insurance on his store and stock. At the time of the fire the building was being remodeled by John L. Dean, 4388 Shields avenue, under a contract which amounted to \$7,214.

Calls Arrest "Outrageous."

Attorney Arthur C. Bachrach, who represented Aranoff, characterized the arrest of his client as "outrageous." He told the court that no motive for the alleged arson had been introduced by the state. He stated that a mortgage existed on the building for \$17,500 and that his client carried insurance for only \$12,000.

ECHOES

The 149th United States Field artillery headquarters, medical and supply companies, will hold a special meeting at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, in Lumberman's Exchange building, 11 South La Salle street. This will be the final meeting before the return of "Reilly's Bluffs." Pennants and arm bands may be secured at this meeting.

Company I, 132d Infantry, will give a penny social tonight at the Danielson hall, 2800 West North avenue. They are trying to raise their part of the \$5,000 fund needed to welcome the regiment home next month. Admission 5 cents—and all kinds of things can be bought with a penny.

Company K auxiliary, 131st United States Infantry, meets Thursday, May 1, in room 1125 county building, at 8 o'clock. A musical program will be provided by Miss Vaughan.

AGREE ON BASIC
LAW CONVENTION
BILL NEXT WEEK

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The constitutional convention bill is destined to go to the conference committee of the two houses next week, where the differences between the senate and house over the salaries to be paid to delegates of the convention will be ironed out.

The present prospect is that the pay will be fixed at \$2,500. This program indicates that the delegates will be nominated in partisan primaries to be held Sept. 10, and elected at a special election to be held Nov. 4, and that the convention will meet Jan. 6, 1920, in the senate chamber.

It is the present expectation of Speaker Shanahan and the house administration to push along the administration waterway bill if possible next week.

SUBDIVISION
SALESMEN WANTED

We have the best money-making proposition in Chicago for the right kind of men. And if you are the right kind of man, we want you. But we do not want men with their wishbones where their backbones ought to be.

We want men who know good real estate values when they see them; men who want to see their customers make money as well as themselves; and men who like to sell something that they themselves believe in.

If you're that kind of man we want you, because we have the best proposition in Chicago both for you and for the people you are going to sell to. But you must be on the job all the time and follow up the leads we give you promptly. Our properties have sewer, water, gas, electricity, etc., and millions of dollars are already invested here. Apply immediately to

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Are you wearing a "V" button? Buy Victory Bonds! Subscriptions received on our first and third floors.

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Misses' section, fourth floor.

Misses' suits—the newest fashions
—and values you will account exceptional

Suits of an ultra smartness that takes account of youthful temperament, and is distinctly en rapport with girlish charm. The suits here sketched are singularly fetching:



Misses' serge
suits at \$40

In the spirited style illustrated above: vested with tricoline and lined with silk.

Misses' suits of
tricotine at \$55

Their grace and distinction enhanced by clever tucking effects, and a vest of silk tricoline. Pictured.

Misses' capes
of velour, \$65

The velour in desirable shades: the capes fully lined with silk peau de cygne. See sketch. 40 per.

Best Coal in the West

Dame Nature fashioned a good many veins of coal in Indiana, just as she did in the Allegheny and Appalachian States. They're not all alike, by any means.

The term "Indiana Coal" has covered a multitude of sins. But it also covers a productive vein of the finest bituminous coal in the world!

The owners of the big power plants in this section know it, for it is their business to seek the coal that gives them the most heat for a dollar.

But the average householder does not know about this wonderful

FOURTH VEIN
Aristocrat of Bituminous Coals

It is the purpose of this Association to tell him about it—and to see that he gets it when he orders it.

It's a clean coal—very little smoke and no soot—if fired with ordinary care—to choke your furnace.

It's a free-burning coal—makes a quick, hot fire.

Yet it burns long, due to its high percentage of fixed carbon.

It is cheap to you, because the mines are

close and the big freight charges attaching to Eastern coals are cut out.

It burns equally well in any type of furnace, grate or stove. You need no special equipment.

You'll find it ideal for home use, just as the big users have found it ideal for producing gas, heat and power.

Ask for Fourth Vein and write us if you don't get the genuine. It's worth your while to take the trouble.

SERVICE

If your coal is not right, or your contract is not kept to the letter, write us

INDIANA No. 4 VEIN COAL PRODUCERS, Phil. A. Penna, Secretary,
507-508 T. H. Trust Building, Terre Haute, Ind.

Clinton Coal Co., Clinton, Ind., "Crown Hill Fourth Vein."
Deep Vein Coal Co., 111 N. 7th St., Terre Haute, "Deep Vein White Ash."
J. K. Dering Coal Co., McCormick Bldg., Chicago, "Dering No. Four."
Fayette Realty & Development Co., (Walter Biedone & Co., Sales Agents, T. H. Trust Bldg., Terre Haute, Ind.) Fayette.
Ferguson-Spears Coal Co., Clinton, Ind., "Submarine."
Green Valley Coal Co., (Walter Biedone & Co., Sales Agents, T. H. Trust Bldg., Terre Haute), "Green Valley."
Knox County Fourth Vein Coal Co., 801 Trac. Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis.

Linton Coal Co., 701 Tracton Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind., "Little Betty Mine."
Lower Vein Coal Co., (Richards & Sons, Sales Agents, Opera House Bldg., Terre Haute, Ind.), "Richards White Ash."
Queen Coal & Mining Co., Jacksonville and Lafayette, Ind., "Queen Coal."
United Fourth Vein Coal Co., Tracton Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, "United Fourth Vein."
Vandalia Coal Co., 1200 Fletcher Trust Bldg., Indianapolis.
Vigo Mining Co., 1200 Fletcher Trust Bldg., Indianapolis.
Zimmerman Coal Co., Tribune Bldg., Terre Haute, Ind., "Black Betty."

Address all communications to the Association



Foreign business can be developed by advertising in The Paris Edition of The Chicago Tribune—which is the recognized advance guard of American Foreign Trade.

SATURDAY PAGE of BOOK NEWS and REVIEWS Edited by Burton Rascoe

French Books in America

BY REMY DE GOURMONT.

The published essay, translated by Burton Rascoe, appears in "Promesses Littéraires," Troisième Série, published by the Mercure de France.

It is not generally known in France that the United States is a country where the religious spirit is not only alive but also very active. The religious spirit is not only alive but also very active. The religious spirit is not only alive but also very active.

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Playwright



Rita Wellman

Mrs. Wellman is the author of "The Gentle Wife," a play which met with a most enthusiastic reception from the critics in New York and a most cheering one with the Broadway theater audience. It has been brought out in book form by Moffat, Yard & Co.

The play deals with the problem resulting from the marriage of a Jew to a Christian woman who does not learn of her husband's race until after their marriage. It is in her attempt to reconcile herself to her husband's parents rather than to the accident of his birth that the drama develops and the catastrophe comes.

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By Temple Bailey

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Barbusse's "Clarte," Soon to Be Translated

BY A. VAN AMEYDEN VAN DUYN.

Barbusse's "Clarte," translated into English, will be published at an early date by E. P. Dutton & Co.

HENRI BARBUSSE'S first volume was published in 1905. It was "Les Pleureuses," a sheaf of verse which showed that at 21 he was already disillusioned. In his later works, in the novel and the short story, his disillusion took more definite form. It was more palpable. His compassion was less academic and more genuine.

In all his books he remains a bit aloof from his characters. He allows them to philosophize in their own fashion. He listens and observes, except on occasions when he thrusts himself into his novel, and, as in his last book, "Clarte," bursts out into a rap of indignation and asks his great unanswered questions about the meaning and value of life.

"Clarte," though weak in style to the end—journalistic, some would say—is certainly one of the most vigorous books the war has produced. It is by one of the most courageous figures in modern literature, courageous because he lived the soldier's life through four years of war, and has, therefore, a more definite right to speak than non-combatants, such as Roland, Russell, and Latzko.

WE are introduced to M. Paulin, victim of the horrors and monotony of peace. Simon Paulin works in a factory. His aunt says of him: "You are nice, you earn 180 francs a month. It is too bad you can't wear a sign, coming in and going out of the factory, to show that you are a clerk and not a workman."

Paulin lives peacefully with his aunt, in an atmosphere of serenity disturbed only by the drunkard, Brébille, a dangerous character in peace time and an unheralded hero in war.

We follow Paulin through his different amorous escapades until he finally marries and settles down.

War comes. Paulin has to go. The agony of the masses is related in crescendo. Paulin, wounded, comes back. Everything seems the same. But he himself has changed. "God? There is no God," he reasons. "God is not God, it is the name of every-

thing we miss. He is our dream carried to heaven. God is prayer, not a being."

He seeks everywhere for understanding, light on the problems of life. He runs across Boreas, the wonderful talker, the expansive theorist he once so much admired, wearing a uniform in safety back of the lines. He is disgusted. He questions all things and finds himself alone with the drunkard Brébille. "The masses are not bad," says Brébille, "but so stupid, so stupid." He finds the church—what? But read that for yourself.

In this catastrophe of hope under questioning, one formidable illusion arises, internationalism, the belief that the united youth of the world can prevent wars if they can but shake off the tyranny of their elders.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

BOOK SECTION THIRD FLOOR

New Spring Publications

We present a list of the more important Spring Books published recently. The exceptional worth of these Books should appeal to every book-lover. Many important names in literature are represented, Galsworthy, Conrad, Snaith, Van Dyke, Hugh Walpole, Kipling, Maeterlinck, Burroughs and many others.

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Sax Rohmer	Tales of Secret Egypt	1.50
Robert Orr Chipperfield	The Second Bullet	1.50
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Bernie Babcock	The Soul of Ann Rutledge	1.50
Katharine Reynolds	Green Valley	1.50
Robert W. Chambers	The Moonlit Way	1.50

Recent Foreign Fiction in English

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Vicente Blasco Ibanez	Blood and Sand	1.50
Vicente Blasco Ibanez	The Dead Command	1.75
Vicente Blasco Ibanez	Sonnet	1.50
Vicente Blasco Ibanez	The Cabin	1.75
Marcel Nadaud	Birds of a Feather	1.50
Georges Duhamel	Civilization	1.50

Recent Poetry and Drama

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Aline Kilmer	Candles That Burn	1.25
W. B. Yeats	The Wild Swans at Coole	1.25
Laurence Housman	The Heart of Peace	1.25
Siegfried Sassoon	Counter-Attack	1.25
Lady Gregory	The Killarney Poetry Book	1.25
D. H. Lawrence	Look! We Have Come Through!	1.50
Christopher Morley	The Rocking Horse	1.25
Maurice Maeterlinck	The Burgomaster of Stilemonde	1.75

Other Noteworthy New Publications

Philip Gibbs	The Way to Victory, 2 vols.	5.00
Maj.-Gen. Sir F. Maurice	Forty Days in 1914	2.00
Admiral Viscount Jellicoe	The Grand Fleet 1914-1916	6.00
E. V. Isaacs	Prisoner of the U-90	1.25
H. M. Hyndman	Cleopatra	2.00
Arthur J. Brown	The Man and His Time	6.00
John Galsworthy	The Mastery of the Far East	4.00
John Burroughs	Another Sheaf	1.50
Thomas Burke	Field and Study	1.50
Walter D. Moody	Out and About London	1.40
	What of the City?	2.50

AS MOVIES STIR THE PULSES OF AMERICA

SO ALL SPAIN THRILLS AT THE BULL-FIGHT

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The New York Herald says: "Blood and Sand" is quite certain to be much called for this summer. That it will be called for during many years to come, I make no doubt, for it is a complete exposition of an enduring phase of Spanish life and character that is very little understood here. . . . The whole thing seems astounding to American readers, for no actor, preacher, or politician in our country—to name the materials from which popular idols are fashioned here—can ever hope to attain the heights on which the Spanish matador dwells so long as his nerve does not falter or his hand forget its cunning."

Order from your Bookseller or E. P. DUTTON & CO. 851 Fifth Ave. New York

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

Author of "Blood and Sand" Net \$1.90

Order from your Bookseller or E. P. DUTTON & CO. 851 Fifth Ave. New York

An Airplane Love Story of Robinson Crusoe Adventure in the African jungle—

She an English aristocrat, independent and unafraid—

He a modern American, masterful and dominating.

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Wonderfully Illustrated by Koerner.

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Signifies what every human being is after, the ultimate thing that makes life complete.

\$1.60 MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY NEW YORK

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"An exciting tale of love and war; a prime adventure, flashing with the iridescence of 'The Prisoner of Zenda.'"—Washington Star.

Illustrated by Benda. \$1.60 net.

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By WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

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A discussion of poetry, and particularly of the newer forms of poetry, as unacademic in tone as it is authoritative in substance. \$1.75 net.

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By HORACE G. GILLILAND

"Captain Gilliland's book is most interesting and gives a true picture of German prison life."—James W. Gerard. \$1.50 net.

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By JOHN BURROUGHS

A new collection of essays by America's greatest nature writer, dealing for the most part with outdoor subjects. \$1.50 net.

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By LIEUT. EDOUARD VICTOR ISAACS

A story of adventure without parallel in the war. Lieut. Isaacs was captured by the U-90, depth-bombed, caught in a mine field and finally landed in Germany, whence he at length escaped. "A story that will live in the annals of Naval daring."—Secretary Daniels. \$1.25 net.

AT ALL BOOK STORES

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

LOVE STORIES

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This book of love stories is precisely what its title indicates: a collection of love affairs young and old, all sparkling and fresh with humor, tenderness and sweetness.

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J. LAURENCE LAUGHLIN of the University of Chicago—author of "Credit of the Nations," pronounced the ablest book published on the financial problems of the War—has written an important new book on the much discussed question of MONEY AND PRICES and their regulation. He interprets the forces regulating prices and the operation of the fundamental principles of money by reference to actual chapters from our economic history between 1850 and the end of the European War.

The chapters include: Gold and Prices After 1873; Changes in Prices Since 1896; The Increased Cost of Living; The European War and Inflation; Agricultural Unrest; Socialism in the Price Question; Government vs. Bank Issues; The Monetary Commission of 1897; etc.

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Here at last is a book that reveals Chicago to Chicagoans. It calls a spade by its right name. That ugly blight of Chicago's old red-light district is painted with graphic accuracy. Get acquainted with the town you live in by reading

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**J. W. Mettler's Daughters
Called in Black Dia-
mond Case.**

When Mrs. Alice C. Douglas, 6100 University avenue, entered the office of Jacob W. Mettler and John D. Cameron, promoters extraordinary, one day last summer bearing diamonds valued at \$7,000, upon her departure the suave officials of the Black Diamond Oil company were in possession of the jewels. In return Mrs. Douglas received a promise of a large interest in one of the Mettler-Cameron enterprises.

Clarabelle and Annie, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mettler, 3411 Lexington avenue, are at present wearing the diamonds, gifts from their father, who is sought by United States marshals. Mrs. Douglas informed Judge Landis yesterday. On this information the court issued a subpoena duces tecum for the Misses Mettler to appear before him today. It is possible they may be asked to contribute the gems to the benefit for stockholders being conducted in the Black Diamond Oil company bankruptcy proceedings.

Almost Anything Accepted.
The serial story of how diamonds, "love and affection," farms, islands, political pull, and Chicago real estate were secured in exchange for blocks of stock in the Black Diamond Oil company continued in racy style. The Rev. John Hask of Statton, Neb., traded 160 acres of improved land and Col. E. C. Lott of De Kalb, Ill., was the fourth party to contribute Padre Island.

Attorney Justin K. Orvis, counsel for the receiver, recovered during the day more than \$5,000 profits from the sale of stock. Lloyd M. Brown, attorney for the Black Diamond company, made restitution of \$1,563; William A. Otto, a cotton broker, who sold some of the oil stock, forfeited \$862; and other salesmen more than \$2,500. Mrs. Olive A. Burgess, former treasurer of the Woman's Federal Oil company, who was given \$2,000 of the Black Diamond stock, offered in court to return it.

Investigate License.
Judge Landis sent for State Representative Robert Howard of Mattoon, Ill., to appear and tell how he was persuaded to introduce the officials of the Black Diamond company to Walker R. Flint, in charge of the blue sky permits at Springfield. Col. Lott told of the effort to secure a license for the company and of his activities. As chairman of the board of trustees he could not recall a single meeting except after refreshing his memory—one at the Grand Pacific hotel.

When Mrs. Douglas stated that Cameron, sought on a warrant charging conspiracy to defraud, had informed her he was advised by his attorney not to attend the hearing before Judge Landis, the court interrupted her to say to the clerk: "Tell the district attorney to speed up those criminal warrants."

The hearing will recess today until May 7.

**"Smiley" Corbett Will
Leave Hospital Today**

William "Smiley" Corbett will be removed today from St. Joseph's hospital to his home, 4739 Sheridan road. Attendants at the hospital report that he is on the way to recovery. He has been ill since February.

GIRL, 22, AND YOUNGSTER, 4, DIE OF BURNS

Ruben Greenberg, 4 years old, was standing on a bench in the kitchen of his home, 110 South Marshfield avenue, watching the fire in the gas stove. His thin nightgown became ignited. He was burned so severely that he died yesterday in the county hospital. Miss Lottie Torpey, 22 years old, 7413 Vincennes avenue, was another victim of burns. She died yesterday in St. Bernard's hospital. She was preparing breakfast for her father, William Torpey, and her apron caught fire from the stove. Her father extinguished the blaze by rolling her in some rug.



ANGELL REPLY KEEPS MICHIGAN BOARD IN SESSION

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 25.—(Special.)—Regents of the University of Michigan at the close of their session today reached no decision regarding the presidency of the university. They will meet again next week. The session was held behind locked double doors. The regents refuse to talk about their meeting.

At the previous meeting on March 12 the board voted unanimously to tender the presidency of the university to Dr. James Rowland Angell of the University of Chicago. This invitation was formally presented by President Hutchins on March 14 in a Chicago club. Since that time Dr. Angell has had the matter under advisement.

Dr. Angell is said to have sent a letter to the regents on Monday containing a rather long list of conditions under which he would consider accepting.

Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

**FOWNE'S
KID FITTING
SILK GLOVES**

ANSWERED
Tell Baby
Tomorrow
Watch It
Move

Tobey

Saturday Special

Natural Cane Furniture

The Rocker illustrated is from a lot of natural cane furniture we place on sale today at much less than regular prices. It is made of cane used in its natural state. It wears well, does not stain and may be washed whenever necessary. The cushions in seat and back are covered in cretonne.



Regular Price \$34.00
Special Price \$19.50

The other pieces in the suite are:

	Regular Price	Special Price
Chair to Match	\$34.00	\$19.50
Large Settee	80.00	49.00
Chaise Longue	60.00	39.00
Wing Chair or Rocker	40.00	24.00
Side Rocker	23.00	14.00
Table	25.00	16.00
Tea Cart	32.00	18.00

There are many other equally good bargains in furniture, for every room in the house, at prices to suit all purses.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street



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WE put the whole matter up to our customer: no transaction here is finally closed until you feel perfectly satisfied; no matter what you buy, or when you bought it, we want you pleased. We refund money cheerfully.

Young men's suits and over- coats that show the latest and best ideas

THESE new welt-waist models in suits and overcoats for young men are the top-notch of smart style. They're made for us exclusively by Hart Schaffner & Marx in their best manner. The fashionable, slender lines that bring out the best points of the young man's figure; the military look for men just out of uniforms; all the latest and best in fabrics and colorings—brown, green, blue, oxford, gray; iridescent weaves, hairline stripes, club checks. All wool materials; unusual values—\$35 \$40 \$45 \$50 \$60. Very large choice at **\$35**

Suits and overcoats in men's styles

YOU want smart fashion, but somewhat different from the extreme young styles. That's what we offer you. We make a special feature of sizes out of the ordinary; as men grow older they need greater care in fitting; we do it. Special imported weaves—Scotch, Irish, Welsh, English

fabrics, tweeds, homespun, worsteds and the best of American stuff. **\$30 \$35 \$40 \$45 \$50 \$60 \$70**

Intensified values in Hart Schaffner & Marx suits for men; single or double breasted. Regular \$40, \$45, \$50 values, at **\$35**

A remarkable display of overcoats

BURBERRY London-made styles; the materials are very foreign, and so are the models. They have an air not found in other overcoats; Raglans, belters, button through styles. Unusual values at **\$35**. And others \$40 \$45 \$50 \$60

A very interesting lot of spring overcoats, new designs and patterns in smart tweeds, quarter-lined with silk, excellently tailored; a genuine bargain. **\$22.50** in these times

Very striking values in suits for men and young men at \$25

THESE are special; they're worth a good deal more than \$25. It's a satisfaction to us to have them to offer. Of superior workmanship, in the latest weaves. A special event for you at **\$25**

Boys' suits and overcoats of better-than-usual quality

YOU take pride in your boy's appearance; these clothes will contribute to it; and the values are for thrifty people.

School suits, Sunday suits, sport suits; suits with two pairs of pants

All tailored in the best manner. Welt-waist styles, vest styles, Norfolk styles; made for service.

\$12 \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35

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GENERAL
SOCIETY, MA
WANT A

C'MON, CHICA
LOOSEN UP!
A GOOD FEL

Buy a Bond on "A
Sims Day" and
"Finish the Jo

SIMS DAY PRO

11:35 a. m.—Arrival at Polk
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6 p. m.—Admiral escorted fr
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8 p. m.—Mass meeting at
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10 p. m.—Inspection of Vic
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Men willing to work in factory manufacturing goods and willing to learn. No previous experience necessary. Minimum salary \$10.00 per week. This position is available for a limited time only. Apply to the manager of the factory at 1130 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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